IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the only full paragraph on page 16, as follows:

The above-~~descried~~described, respective organic layers, for example, the hole injection layer 14a and hole transport layer 14b may each be of a stacked structure composed of plural layers. The hole injection layer 14a may be composed preferably of an organic material other than the arylamine type, for example, such as an azatriphenylene material. The use of such an organic material can increase the injection efficiency of holes into the light emitting unit 14-2.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 43-44, as follows:

It is also possible to enhance the efficiency of hole injection from the charge generation layer 15', which is arranged on the side of the cathode 16 relative to the ~~chare~~ charge generation layer 15, into the light-emitting unit 14-2 by arranging an intermediate anode layer made of an organic material having the phthalocyanine skeleton (not shown) on the side of the cathode 16 relative to the intrinsic charge generation layer 15b.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 47-48, as follows:

Owing to the construction that in the display device 11" of the above-described construction according to the fourth embodiment, the charge generation layer 15" – which is formed of the mixed layer 15a" of at least one element of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals and an organic material and the intrinsic charge generation layer 15b formed of the organic compound represented by the formula (1), the mixed layer 15a" and the intrinsic charge generation layer 15b being stacked one over the other in contact with each other in this order from the side of the anode 13 - is held between the light-emitting units 14~~a~~-1 and 14~~a~~-2, it has been confirmed that an emission of light is feasible at a sufficient efficiency of light emission in the stacked display device with the stacked light-emitting units. Moreover, the above-described

materials which make up the charge generation layer 15" are both stable materials, so that the charge generation layer making use of the materials has been provided with stability.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 51-53, as follows:

FIG. 6 depicts another display device 10b in which the display device (10) described in connection with the first embodiment is of "the surface-emitting type". As depicted in the drawing, color changing layers 18,19 may be arranged in a form stacked one over the other over the cathode 16 which becomes a light-outputting side. In this case, corresponding to individual pixel areas, color changing films 18a,19a which change the excitation light source of the blue color wavelength into the red color wavelength are arranged in a form stacked one over the other, and color changing films 18b,19b which change the excitation light source of the blue color wavelength into the ~~blue~~ green color wavelength are arranged in a form stacked one over the other. These color changing films 18a,19a and color changing films 18b,19b arranged in the stacked forms are, owing to their use in the stacked forms, supposed to be in such a combination that light transmitted through both of them is changed to a desired wavelength. It is also possible to further arrange a color changing film 19c which changes the excitation light source of the blue wavelength into a blue color of still better chromaticity. At portions of the color changing layer 19 other than the color changing films 19a to 19c, there are arranged films of a material that permits the transmission of the excitation light source of the blue wavelength without changing its wavelength. Even with the display device 10b of the above-described construction, a full-color display can also be performed.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 84-85, as follows:

The foregoing ~~allied~~ applies equally to a comparison between Example 28 and Comparative Example 14. However, the efficiency of the display device of Example 28 was

only about 1.3 times the efficiency of the display device of Comparative Example 14. Nonetheless, when they were compared in lifetime under the same conditions as described above (measured at Duty50 and room temperature with the current density being set at 125 mA/cm^2), the half lifetime was substantially the same in Comparative Example 14 and Example 28. Accordingly, a lifetime-prolonging effect by the construction into a stacked structure has been confirmed.